

# The Hartford Republican

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## KENTUCKY BOYS READY TO MARCH

THREE REGIMENTS OF K. N. G.  
PREPARED FOR SERVICE  
IN MEXICO.

## CO. H MAY HAVE CALL

Full Strength For Speedy Assem-  
bling If Trouble Gets Worse  
On The Border.

If state troops are called to the Mexican border for garrison duty, and probabilities are that a number of regiments will be needed, Kentucky's brigade will be in the first draft.

And, should an order to mobilize come at any hour today, three regiments recruited above inspection strength could entrain for the southwest before noon tomorrow. Furthermore, this brigade would be one of the few in the United States which would have army equipment from mess cups to escort wagons ready to be loaded.

The best national guard of any state of the south, the Kentucky militia has been regarded as an emergency dependence ever since the Mexican problem has involved possible invasion. Two years ago, when the situation became acute, it was regarded as a certainty that should any state troops be sent, the Kentucky outfit would be included in the first order. It was pointed out then that the complete equipment for a brigade at Fort Thomas would be available for its use.

Inspection Significant.  
Inspections of the last year or more have been significant of a tacit understanding at Washington that Kentuckians would be first "called to the colors" if the national guard should be required for patrol duty or to supplement expeditions across the Rio Grande. Officers have not been asked what equipment they had, but have been asked to show it. The inspections have embraced the minutia of even watches and compasses.

As a result of these inspections there is no doubt but what the War Department is advised of Kentucky's readiness to mobilize and move on short notice. Assuming that need for garrison forces will be an immediate consequence of the punitive expeditions into Mexico, probabilities are strong that the three regiments will be transported at once to Brownsville, Texas, or some other border post. This dispatch would be possible in this state because of the availability of equipment, and in most states the lack of present equipment would force troops into a mobilization camp until it could be provided.

### Assembly Points.

The Third regiment probably would be assembled at Paducah, Bowling Green or Hopkinsville, and the First and Second would be mobilized in Lexington. As soon as they were on their way, recruiting officers would be opened here and at one or more other centers, and rookies would be sent to the front in groups as fast as they were equipped.

Those who are familiar with the situation estimate that eighty-five per cent of the present strength would be ready to shoulder arms for an indefinite period, and ninety-nine per cent of impediments could be adjusted. The brigade's efficiency is far above the average, and the rating which army officers give Kentucky timber would afford these troops prestige that few contingents would expect. There has for many years been a big welcome sign for army recruits from this commonwealth.

Another distinguishing characteristic of the Kentucky guard is that a very large percentage of the soldiers are former regulars. In companies from the eastern part of the state the veterans are in the majority, and there is a liberal sprinkling of them in every company. Once in the army the average man is content only when he can still have a connection with the military. Former service would put those men on a footing with seasoned troops.

In addition to Brigadier General Roger D. Williams, who has been in the service thirty years, there are eight other officers who have been in the militia exceeding twenty years,

and forty who have had nine years or more service.

Company H Anxious.  
Lieut. C. B. Shown said Wednesday that the boys of Company H were anxious to be called into service and that practically every man in the company would volunteer. This is one of the best companies in the guard and it called upon is sure to give a good account of itself. Many of the members are former regulars and others have had from six to nine years of experience in the militia. Most of the fellows live in the rural districts and are accustomed to physical labors. Capt. DeWiese will take command of the company if ordered into service.

Hartford Boy in Border Scrap.  
Mrs. Mayworth Barnard has received a letter from her son, Charlie Barnard, giving details of the Villa raid on Columbus, Texas, and the fighting that followed. He is a member of the Thirteenth Cavalry which played such an important part in the skirmish. Young Barnard came out without a scratch. He states in his letter that the dead bandits were hauled away by wagon loads after the fighting.

It is supposed that the Thirteenth Cavalry is far into Mexico by now in their hunt for the outlaw, Villa. Mr. Barnard was formerly a member of Company H, the local militia organization. His friends here hope he will bag a nice string of croakers before his return to the border.

## TAFI OBJECTS

To Brandeis Being on The Supreme Court Bench.

Washington, March 14.—Former President Taft and six other former presidents of the American Bar association today protested to the senate sub-committee against confirmation of the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for the Supreme Court. The others were Simon E. Baldwin, Francis Rawlinson Joseph H. Choate, Elihu Root, Moorfield Story and Peter W. Meldrim.

The first six sent a letter stating that they feel "under the painful duty to say to you that in their opinion, taking into view the reputation, character and professional career of Mr. Louis D. Brandeis, he is not a fit person to be a member of the supreme court of the United States."

Mr. Meldrim wrote from Savannah, Ga.: "My reason for refusing to approve was that the reputation of Mr. Brandeis at his home bar makes him an unfit person to be appointed."

Both letters were read to the committee today by Austen G. Fox, attorney for the opposition to the confirmation at the reopening of public hearings.

Death of Mr. Wm. H. Williams.  
The funeral of Mr. William H. Williams, who died at his home in the Goshen neighborhood about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, was held at the Goshen church Sunday afternoon, conducted by the Rev. Creal, pastor of the Hartford Baptist church. Interment followed in the Goshen cemetery. Death was the result of pneumonia and complications.

Mr. Williams was one of Ohio county's oldest and most highly respected citizens. He was 72 years of age when the final call came. Surviving the deceased Mr. Williams, are a wife, Mrs. Mary E. Williams; two daughters, Mrs. W. D. Luce and Mrs. W. N. Blair, Hartford; two brothers, Mr. E. T. Williams, Hartford, and Mr. C. M. Williams, who lived on adjoining farm to deceased.

## PADUCAH BOY BITTEN BY PET ANTEATER

Paducah, Ky., March 14.—John Voight, sixteen years old, was attacked and bitten by a pet anteater at his home here Sunday evening. He was feeding the animal, when it became mad and imbedded its teeth in the fleshy part of his right leg. The animal was brought here two years ago from the South.

### New Order.

Deputy Clerk Dunn of the local Federal Clerk's office has received an order from Judge Evans at Louisville, designating Atlanta, Ga., for all male prisoners convicted and Jefferson City, Mo., for all female prisoners convicted in the future in the Federal Court at Owensboro. Heretofore all prisoners have been sent to Atlanta.—Owensboro Inquirer.

## WILL RECRUIT TO FULL STRENGTH

APPROXIMATELY 20,000 MEN TO  
BE ADDED TO THE U. S.  
FIGHTING FORCE.

## CONGRESS PASSES ACT

Only One Vote Opposed to Act Per-  
mitting President to Fill Out  
Skeleton Regiments.

Washington, March 14.—While official dispatches from Mexico today indicated the defacto government was making a supreme effort to capture Villa with its own forces there was no sign that General Funston's orders to proceed on the same errand had been modified in any way.

Word that the American troops had crossed the border still was lacking, the war department itself not having been advised as to when the movement would begin.

### Congress Takes Notice.

Congress took active notice of the border situation today for the first time. The house late today passed a joint resolution authorizing the recruiting of the mobile regular army to full strength. This means an addition of approximately 20,000 fighting men. The senate is expected to concur tomorrow.

Necessary orders will be issued immediately to fill up the regiments on border duty. This step was suggested by the army general staff. The resolution was introduced by Representative Hay, chairman of the military committee, and its consideration was expected by unanimous consent. Its passage followed with only one dissenting vote, that of Representative London, a Socialist.

Publicity Bureau in Mexico.  
In effect the United States virtually has established a publicity bureau in Mexico to make clear its peaceful purposes toward every resident of Mexico, except Villa and his bandits.

The censorship over movements on the border was drawn tighter today, but few messages relating to troop movements being allowed to filter out either here or there.

### Fear Raids From Yaqui Indians.

San Diego, Cal., March 14.—Large detachments of Mexican troops with artillery have been withdrawn from the Yaqui campaign in southern Sonora and started north, according to reliable radio advice received here today. Raids by Yaquis upon American settlements are feared. A proclamation over Carranza's signature was published yesterday at Guaymas stating Carranza had informed the American government he would not permit armed forces to invade Mexico.

## PEACE DOVE BUILDS NEST IN FORD PLANT

Chicago, March 14.—Henry Ford who tried to bring peace in Europe has carried the idea into the house of his employees, according to revelations made here today before Judge Dennis E. Sullivan, of the Superior Court.

The peace leader's rules provide that employees and their wives who disagree must hoist the white flag, obtain divorces or quit the service of the company and lose their \$5 a day wages.

Henry Carter, a porter employed by the company, received a divorce from his wife here on a charge of desertion, and his witness was Walter G. May, of Evanston, formerly superintendent of the sociological department of the Ford works.

May revealed the idea of the manufacturer that the workman who quarrels with his wife in the morning makes a poor workman all the day.

He testified he had done everything possible to reconcile Carter and his wife, but failed. He said Carter was a good workman and the company did not want to lose him.

"As I understand, from the rules of the company, a man that is in the predicament that Mr. Carter is in now will lose his position unless he is able to separate himself from his wife?" Carter's attorney asked.

"Exactly," May said. "I'll give him a decree," Judge Sullivan said.

## IN READINESS FOR MAN HUNT

EXPEDITION FOR CAPTURE OF  
VILLA READY FOR JOUR-  
NEY INTO MEXICO.

## CENSORSHIP TIGHTENED

Movement of Troops Will Be Kept  
Secret—No Moving Pictures  
To Be Taken.

El Paso, Tex., March 15.—The border awoke today with the conviction that before another twenty-four hours had passed United States troops would be sent across the Mexican frontier at Columbus to bring Pancho Villa to account for his crimes.

During the night the first aeroplane squadron, which arrived here from San Antonio last night, moved out of El Paso. Its destination was among the military movements which authorities desired kept secret. Gen. Gavia, after stating that the American troops had not entered Mexico, said:

"My commander at Paloma, Gen. Bertain, informed me that the American commander at Columbus asked him what the attitude of our First Chief would be toward American troops passing upon Mexican soil. I am now awaiting a reply, but I feel sure that my instructions will be favorable to a friendly co-operation of the American and Mexican troops against Villa."

### Has the Best Horses.

One of the difficulties in catching Villa, as pointed out by these Americans, was the superiority of the horses he men ride over the other mounts available in Northern Mexico. Villa's horses were described as "fine horses." The fugitive has made a practice of setting or buying outright the finest horses available.

Another problem, the Americans said, lay in the fact that through fear or ignorance the Mexicans residing in country regions of Chihuahua give considerable allegiance to Villa. In the cities they considered the Carranza sentiment dominant, but said that Villa was free to travel without danger in rural regions, unless he came into actual contact with Carranza troops.

Considerable surprise was shown over a story from Douglas, Ariz., that United States soldiers had seized half a million cartridges consigned to Gen. Cales. None of the American military officials here would confirm or discuss the story.

### Censorship Tightened.

Another development today was the tightening of the censorship over the sending of American telegrams into Mexico by the Carranza authorities. All messages were closely scrutinized by the officials on the Mexican side of the border and none that was couched in code or the meaning of which was dubious was permitted to pass. Hitherto railroad officials have been allowed to send code telegrams, but this privilege has been withdrawn.

While the border waited in keen expectancy for word that United States soldiers had crossed the international line, reports flowed in from Mexican sources to the effect that Mexico's archbandit already had been surrounded by the troops of Carranza. The "first chief" was apparently making strenuous efforts to anticipate the Americans and was reported from several sources to have concentrated more than 10,000 troops at different points about Casas Grandes region in Chihuahua, where Villa is supposed to be.

### Officers Leave.

The officers of the Tenth Cavalry left here for Columbus, N. M., shortly after it was learned that the passage of transport trains between here and the scene of the Villa raid had ceased. They were practically the last of the corps officers who were stationed here. The stoppage of transport trains was regarded as particularly significant, as their movement had never ceased night or day since the news of the Columbus raid was flashed through the country. Their stoppage now is taken to mean that the concentration of supplies at Columbus has been practically completed.

A number of motion picture men

who hurried out of here yesterday in the belief that the crossing was about to be effected, returned disappointed. They reported that Gen. Pershing, in command of the expedition, had issued positive orders that no pictures could be taken.

## COUNTY BONDS FLOATED— YEARLY SAVING OF \$1,000

Arrangements were completed here on last Monday by which Ohio county floated 15 20-year, 5 per cent, semi-annual interest bearing bonds to the amount of \$48,000, which covers all of the county's outstanding interest bearing indebtedness, excepting, approximately \$4,000. Well-Roth & Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, being the purchasers, at par value and also bearing all expense of engraving, etc.

The bonds are to be issued in denominations of \$1,000 each with interest coupons attached, with six of said bonds maturing on March 15th, 1929 and a like number and amount due March 15, for 7 years thereafter.

Messrs. Rowan Holbrook, C. O. Hunter and W. S. Tinsley were appointed as committee by the Fiscal Court to work out the details and make the sale. The Ohio Fiscal Court was in session on Monday, with the entire membership present and all of the necessary orders were made and entered to a completion of the matter.

The county owed about \$52,000, evidenced by warrants bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. We understand that the extra \$4,000 will be taken up at once and the saving in interest, effected by issue of funding bonds will total around \$1,000 per year, quite a handsome fund.

## LOSS OF \$150,000

To L. H. And St. L. Resulting From  
Cloverport Fire.

Cloverport, Ky., March 14.—Fire which broke out this morning at 1 o'clock destroyed the shops and roundhouse of the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis road here, causing a loss of between \$100,000 and \$150,000. No one was injured. The origin of the fire is unknown but the loss is believed to be practically covered by insurance.

The fire broke out in the roof of the roundhouse directly over the fire pump, and employees of the Henderson road were unable to get any water on the flames, which spread with remarkable rapidity.

In the roundhouse were six locomotives and they were destroyed as was a parlor car, which had just been completed in the shops. Several work trains and their equipment were also damaged by the flames, which burned themselves out in about two or three hours.

President Hudson stated today that the shops would be rebuilt. When asked if they would be reconstructed at Cloverport he said that the matter would be taken up with the officers of the company. The matter will be taken up at once.

## CARRANZA TROOPS FIRE ON THE BORDER PATROL

El Paso, Tex., March 15.—Grave fears are felt that the American invasion would prompt a general uprising in favor of Villa in Northern Mexico.

Thomas H. Davis, a rancher, well known about Columbus, arrived in El Paso today and said without equivocation that Carranza troops had fired on the American invaders.

"It was getting dawn as I drove into town," he said. "As I arrived at the outskirts about 4 o'clock I heard a violent fusillade of small arms. I thought that Villa was attacking the town again. When I arrived in Columbus, the firing still could be heard by everyone in town. The inhabitants were out in the street wondering what it meant. The troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry dashed out toward the border.

"Rapid volleys of musketry were heard in Columbus for the next hour.

"It was said that Carranza troops had fired on the American border patrol, who had repaid in kind."

### Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to those who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our wife and mother.

P. H. Hood and Family.

## FRENCH SOLDIER SURVIVES VOLLEY

LEFT FOR DEAD BY FIRING  
SQUAD HE RECOVERS AND  
REGAINS HEALTH.

## REFUSED TO CARRY FLAG

French Prisoner Would Not Carry  
German Emblem And Was  
Shot As Example.

Paris, March 14.—One of the most remarkable stories of the war is told by a soldier who was made a prisoner in the Ardennes in August, 1914, and who is now in a hospital in Paris.

When he was captured, the soldier was taken to the rear, and was informed by a German officer that the regiment was going to march through the town and that he would have to carry the German flag. The French soldier refused to do this, and was told that he would then be shot for disobeying orders. "Shoot me," he replied, "I will not carry your flag."

The German officer detached seven men and ordered the French soldier to be shot at the first house in the village. The man was bound, and the firing party started for the place of execution. On the road eight French prisoners under a German escort were met. "They wish to strike your imagination," said the doomed soldier, "I am going to be shot. Do not allow yourselves to be demoralized."

At the first house in the village the French soldier was shot. He fell with four bullets in his right arm, two in the leg and one in the side. The firing party were men belonging to Thirty-third Prussian Regiment of Infantry, according to the Frenchman.

The soldier was not killed. He regained consciousness. A German officer on horseback passed, and the soldier implored his help. The officer dismounted and without a word fired his revolver at his head.

But the shot was not fatal. Next day the Frenchman felt his strength returning. A doctor wearing gold spectacles was bending over him, and gave orders for a piece of canvas to be thrown over his body. A ticket with the words "not transportable" was pinned to the canvas. The supposedly dead soldier was still conscious, but had not sufficient strength to move or cry. The ticket prevented any ambulance man from picking him up.

### Sent to Belgium.

For three days he lay there. Then, on the evening of the fourth, he felt that he was being moved. With a supreme effort he aroused himself from the torpor of death and groaned. He subsequently found himself in an ambulance with Belgium nurses attending him. A German doctor was giving orders.

Afterward he learned that two German soldiers had picked him up, believing that he had received his wounds while fighting. The French soldier held his tongue as to what had really occurred. For ten months he remained in Belgium and was then sent to Germany where he lived in a camp for three months. Finally he was returned to France with other seriously wounded prisoners.

"And here I am," said the soldier concluding his extraordinary tale. "My life resumed. I hope I have been spared in order to be revenged."

## SOLDIERS WILL PURSUE VILLA ON MOTORCYCLES

New York, March 14.—Bids for supplying fifty-four trucks and fifteen motorcycles to the United States Government, to be used by troops in the pursuit of Villa, were received today by Col. A. Smith, the United States depot quartermaster here. Col. Smith said the automobile trucks probably would be used to transport supplies to the troops at the front. It is expected that the trucks and motorcycles will be ready for shipment within less than two weeks. The motorcycles will be of the kind that accommodate two riders. The outfit will cost the Government about \$125,000 and will be sent West on two trains. The motorcycles will be used by couriers.